## Dementia is a disease of the brain



that can cause problems with memory, thinking, and actions. The disease worsens with time and is most common in older adults. Dementia can be categorized into three stages: mild, moderate, or severe. Treatment options depend on the stage of dementia and include managing both memory and behavioral disturbances.

Dementia is a nonreversible disease, but **certain drugs are used to slow its progression.** A VA physician may prescribe one of the following to help treat memory problems:

- Donepezil (Aricept®)
- Galantamine (Razadyne®)
- Rivastigmine (Exelon®)
- Memantine (Namenda®)

It is common for patients with dementia to also need treatment for depression, anxiety, aggression, or sleep problems.

#### RFMFMBFR...

None of these medications cure OR stop the progression of dementia, but they may slow the progression of disease and allow the patient to be functional and independent

longer. (The benefits from these drugs may not always be noticed by the patient or their families.)

## **VA Butler Healthcare**

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### ARMSTRONG COUNTY VA OUTPATIENT CLINIC

Klingensmith Building 313 Ford Street, Suite 2B Ford City, PA 16226 724.763.4090

## **CLARION COUNTY VA OUTPATIENT CLINIC**

AC Valley Medical Center 855 Route 58, Suite One Parker, PA 16049 724.659.5601

#### CRANBERRY TOWNSHIP VA OUTPATIENT CLINIC

Freedom Square 1183 Freedom Road, Suite A101 Cranberry Township, PA 16066 724.741.3131

## LAWRENCE COUNTY VA OUTPATIENT CLINIC

Ridgewood Professional Centre 1750 New Butler Road New Castle, PA 16101 724.598.6080

#### MICHAEL A. MARZANO VA OUTPATIENT CLINIC

295 North Kerrwood Drive, Suite 110 Hermitage, PA 16148 724.346.1569



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**Dementia** 



**Medications for Memory Loss** 

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## **Alzheimer's Disease**

Dementia occurs in various forms. The most common type is Alzheimer's dementia. In Alzheimer's dementia, healthy brain tissue worsens, causing a steady decrease in memory and mental abilities.

The early signs of Alzheimer's are usually **gradual** and **subtle**. They may include difficulty remembering recent events, trouble finding the right words, having trouble with complex tasks like paying bills or managing money, or getting disoriented or lost in familiar places.

In the mild-moderate stages of dementia, many patients remain functional and are able to live alone and care for themselves. However, they may require help with housekeeping, cooking, cleaning, paying bills, and transportation.



And it may take longer than usual to finish daily routine tasks, judgment may be poor, and patients may misplace items.

As the disease progresses and becomes more severe, dementia patients may forget the details of the past and names of family and friends. They may not be able to speak, walk, feed themselves, or use the bathroom.



# When Should Treatments Stop?

Stopping dementia treatment is a difficult decision. Here are some general guidelines to help you:

- The disease is progressing and the patient is not getting better despite being treated
- The patient is reaching end of life or is in hospice care
- The patient is experiencing unwanted side effects
- The risks of treatment outweigh the potential benefits

It is often difficult to determine how effective the medications may be. Asking questions as part of a mental screening test can help determine their effectiveness.

## **Two Important Questions to Ask:**

- 1. Are vital functions still maintained?
- 2. Are we prolonging the dementia or death?

The VA provider may prescribe a medication to help with dementia-related memory problems for a period of 2-3 months. If side effects are bothersome or symptoms do not improve during this trial, the medication may be discontinued.

# **Resources**

Being diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease or dementia can be overwhelming for both patients and their loved ones. The VA is **here to help** and there is **support available** in the community. Let us help you coordinate the care your loved one needs.

## **ElderCare**

ec-online.net 800.677.1116

## **National Family Caregivers Association**

thefamilycaregiver.org 800.896.3650

## The Alzheimer's Association

alz.org 800.272.3900

#### **AARP**

aarp.org 888.OUR.AARP